KAWAI

ELECTRONIC ORGAN Owner's Manual 430 430

OWNER'S MANUAL FOR KX330 KX430

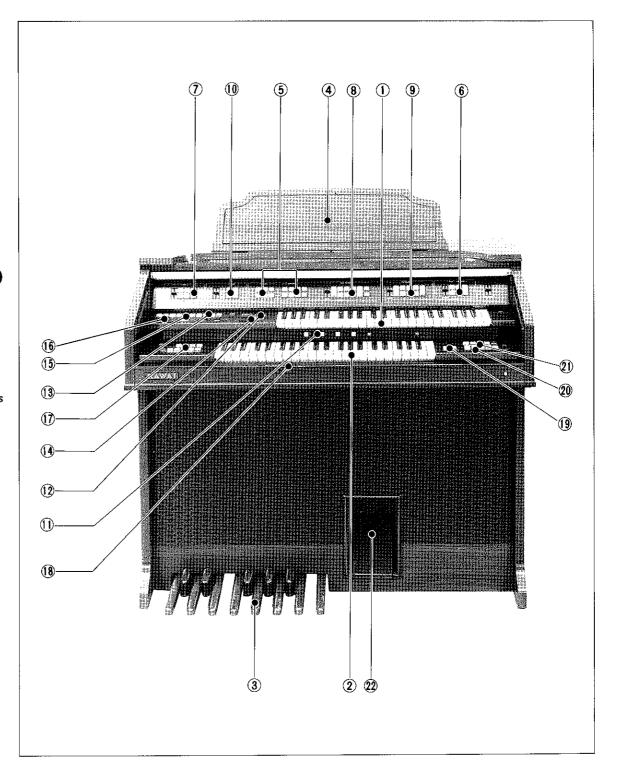
CONGRATULATIONS on the purchase of your new KAWAI electronic organ. This owner's manual contains detailed informations and operating instructions for all the features and controls on the organ. Please read the manual to become familiar with your KAWAI organ and to enjoy it fully.

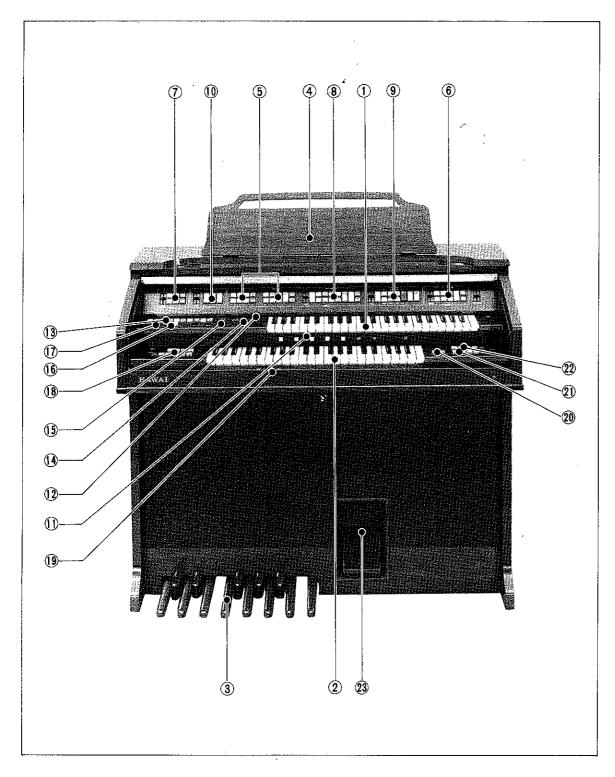
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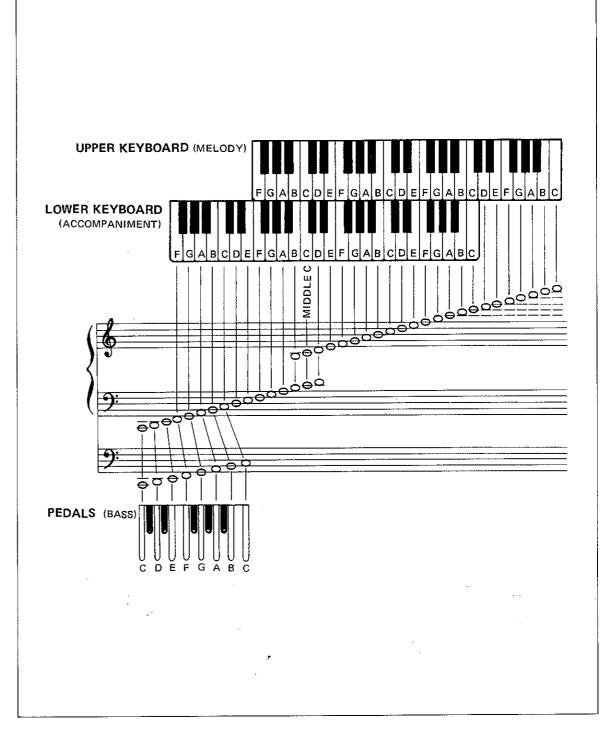


YOUR KAWAI KX430

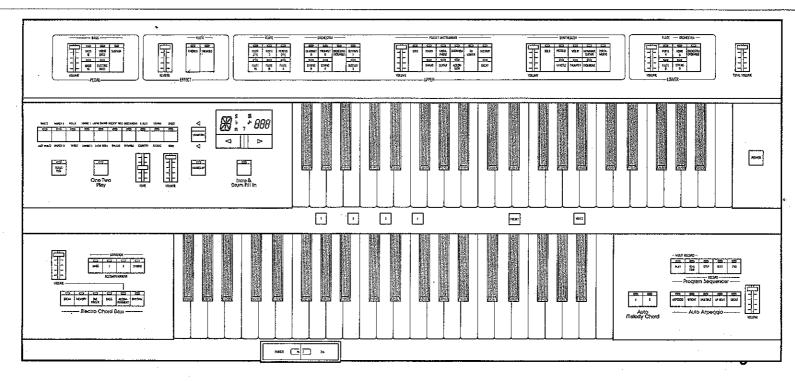
- 1. Upper Manual
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KEYBOARDS and **PEDALS**

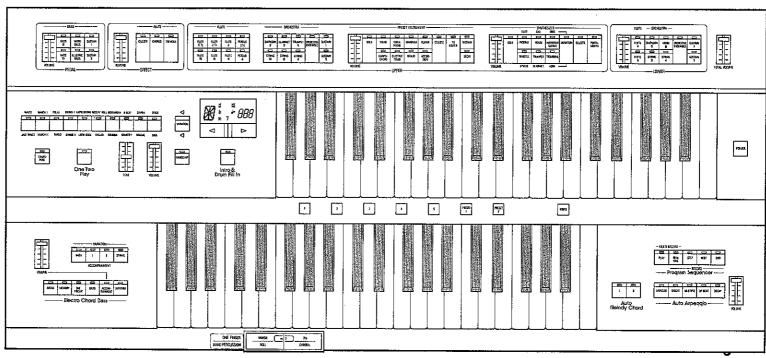
Your KAWAI organ has two keyboards each consisting of 44 keys. Generally, the melody of a song is played with the right hand on the upper manual. The accompaniment or background part is played with the left hand on the lower manual. The bass part is played with the left foot on the 13-note pedalboard.



KX330



KX430



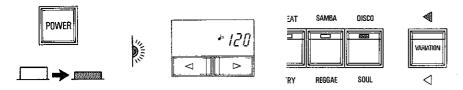
1. A Simple Test

Your Model KX330/KX430 electronic organ features KAWAI's exciting new "One Two Play" system that produces an automatic accomagniment and automatic arpeggios complete with rhythm.

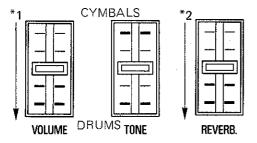
First, turn on the power.

Pressing the POWER button (to the right of the upper keyboard) should light the pilot lamp.

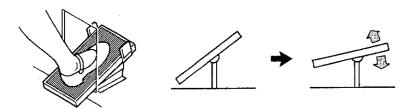
At the same time, the current tempo setting will appear on the multi-function display and the automatic rhythm section (to the left of the keyboard) will switch to DISCO.



Set all eight VOLUME slider controls — as well as those for TONE and REVERB — to mid-range positions.

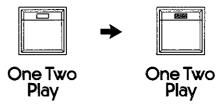


- *1 The volume increases as the slider moves down.
- *2 The amount of reverberation increases as the slider moves down:
- The slider marked TOTAL VOLUME (in the upper righthand corner) controls the total output level of the organ.
- Depress the expression pedal halfway.



Press the ONE TWO PLAY button.

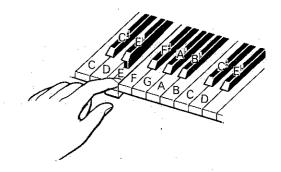
Pressing this button activates the organ's auto-accompaniment system, the output of which can be changed to suit the piece being played.



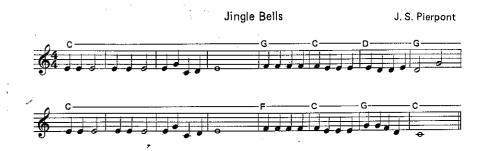
Press a key on the lower keyboard.

This one key produces a complete chord. Pressing one or both of the touch bars at the same time will engage either minor (m), seventh (7th), or minor seventh (m7th) chords. The name of the chord appears on the multi-function display.

 Pressing the ONE TWO PLAY button automatically activates the MEMORY button in the ELECTRO CHORD BASS section (to the left of the lower keyboard), so the accompaniment and arpeggios will continue to sound after the key is released.



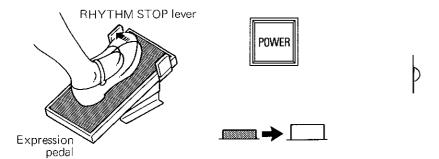
Play the following practice piece, the melody on the upper keyboard and the chords on the lower.



To turn off the organ.

Press the RHYTHM STOP lever (to the left of the expression pedal) to cut off the automatic rhythm and accompaniment.

Press the POWER button and the pilot lamp will go out.



2. Organ Voices

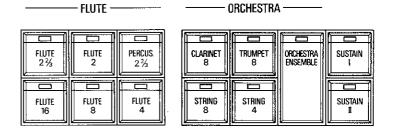
Your Model KX330/KX430 electronic organ features a full range of organ voices which allow you to freely and individually modify the sound produced by each of the keyboards (upper, lower) and pedal.

1) Upper keyboard

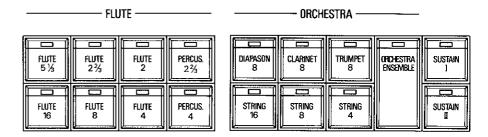
Controlling the sound from the upper keyboard are four sections (UPPER FLUTE, UPPER ORCHESTRA, PRESET INSTRUMENT, and SYNTHE-SIZER) which can be used separately or in combination.

UPPER FLUTE and UPPER ORCHESTRA

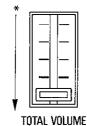
 The volume of the output from these two sections is controlled with the TOTAL VOLUME slider.



KX330



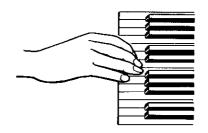
KX430



* The volume increases as the slider moves down.

Select a voice and strike a key on the upper keyboard. (right hand)

- Voices may also be combined.
- At this point, you may try other voice buttons (or combinations thereof) and judge the effects for yourself.



2 Press the ORCHESTRA ENSEMBLE button.

Pressing this button changes the sounds produced by the UPPER ORCHESTRA section to an ensemble.

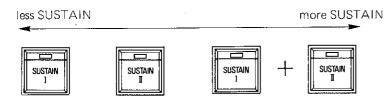


I Try the SUSTAIN effect.

Relieving the pressure on a key usually cuts off the sound immediately, but adding SUSTAIN provides a more natural lingering effect.

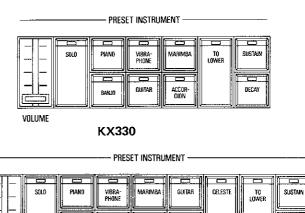
In order of increasing length, there are three types of SUSTAIN possible:

 I, II, and I + II. (This applies to the SUSTAIN controls in the LOWER FLUTE, LOWER ORCHESTRA, PRESET INSTRUMENT, and PEDAL sections as well.)



2 PRESET INSTRUMENT

• Only one PRESET INSTRUMENT can be selected at a time.



VOLUME KX430

ELECTRIC PIANO

Select an instrument.

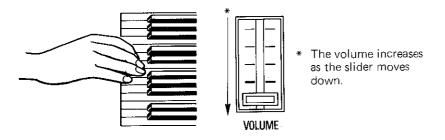
 Pressing some of the instrument button automatically activates the CELESTE or SUSTAIN.

Color	Voice	Activated effect
Yellow	PłANO	
Yellow	HARPSICHORD*	İ
Yellow	ELECTRIC PIANO*	CELESTE
Yellow	GUITAR	
Yellow	BANJO	
Green	MARIMBA	
Green	VIBRAPHONE	SUSTAIN
Red	ACCORDION	CELESTE

^{*} Not available on the Model KX330



Press a key on the upper keyboard and adjust the volume. (right hand)



Add the various effects.

SOLO: Activating this button blocks the output from the UPPER FLUTE and UPPER ORCHESTRA sections so that only the sound of the piano, harpsichord, or other selected instrument comes through (hence the name "solo"). When used in conjunction with the TO LOWER button, it has the same effect on the LOWER FLUTE and LOWER ORCHESTRA sections as well.

TO LOWER: Activating this button transfers the PRESET INSTRUMENT setting from the upper keyboard to the lower.

DECAY: Activating this button yields a crisper, sharper tone — but only for certain instrument voices:

Piano

Vibraphone

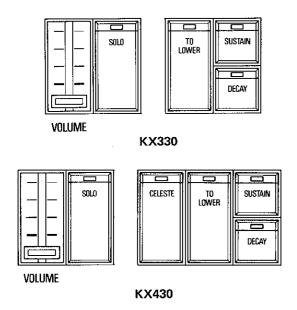
Guitar

Harpsichord*

Electric piano*

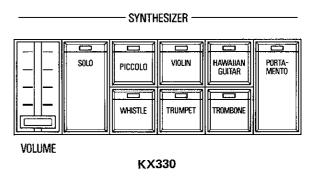
* Not available on the Model KX330.

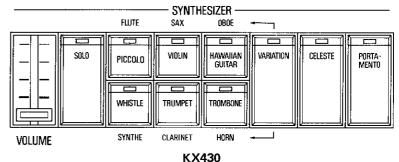
CELESTE (Not available on the Model KX330): Activating this button adds depth and expanse to the output.



3 SYNTHESIZER

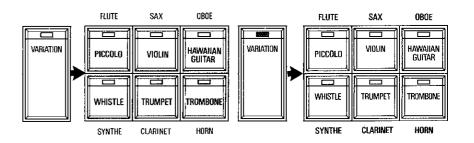
The synthesizer section gives precedence to notes with higher frequencies.



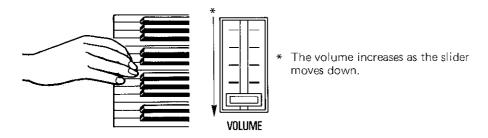


Choose a voice.

- The Model KX430 features a VARIATION button which, when activated, switches the six voice buttons from the values appearing on the keys to the ones on the panel.
- Pressing the TROMBONE, WHISTLE or HAWAIIAN GUITAR buttons automatically activates the PORTAMENTO.



2 Press a key on the upper keyboard and adjust the volume.

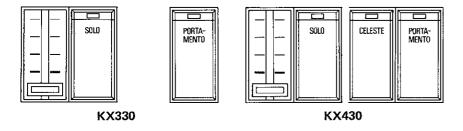


Add the various effects.

SOLO: Activating this button blocks the output from the UPPER FLUTE and UPPER ORCHESTRA sections so that only the sounds of the preset instrument and the synthesizer come through. It does not block the output of the PRESET INSTRUMENT section, however, if the SOLO button in that section is pressed.

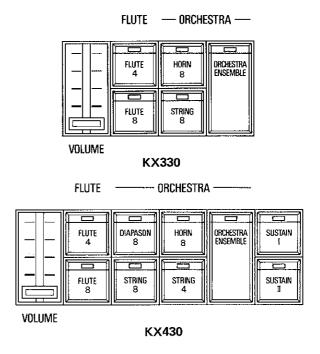
PORTAMENTO: Activating this button produces a sliding effect between succeeding notes. This effect is automatically activated when the WHISTLE, HAWAIIAN GUITAR, or TROMBONE have been selected.

CELESTE (Not available on the Model KX330): Activating this button adds depth and expense to the output.



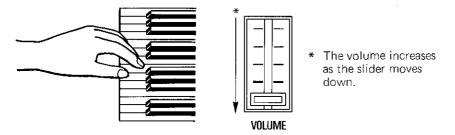
2) Lower keyboard

Controlling the sound from the lower keyboard are two sections (LOWER FLUTE and LOWER ORCHESTRA) which can be used separately or in combination.



I LOWER FLUTE AND LOWER ORCHESTRA

- Select FLUTE and ORCHESTRA voices.
 - The FLUTE and ORCHESTRA voices may be combined.
- Press a key on the lower keyboard and adjust the volume.
 - The lower keyboard will not produce the desired voice set in the LOWER FLUTE and LOWER ORCHESTRA sections if the ONE FINGER and one of the ACCOMPANIMENT, BASS, and ARPEGGIO buttons have been activated.
 - The lower keyboard will not produce the desired voice set in the LOWER FLUTE and LOWER ORCHESTRA sections if both the SOLO and TO LOWER buttons in the PRESET INSTRUMENT have been activated.

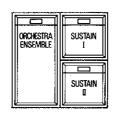


Try the ORCHESTRA ENSEMBLE and SUSTAIN buttons.

ORCHESTRA ENSEMBLE: Pressing this button changes the LOWER ORCHESTRA output to an ensemble.

SUSTAIN (Not available on the Model KX330): Lengthens the time it takes for a sound to die out after the key is released.



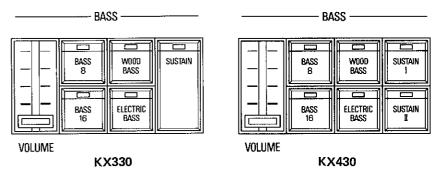


X-330

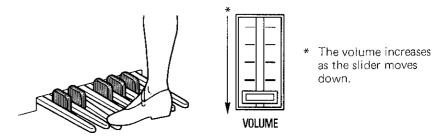
X-430

3) Pedal keyboard

 The keys in this section can be used separately or in any combination except WOOD BASS and ELECTRIC BASS.

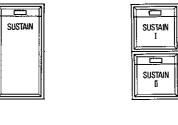


- Select a BASS voice.
- 2 Press a key on the pedal keyboard and adjust the volume.



Try the SUSTAIN effect.

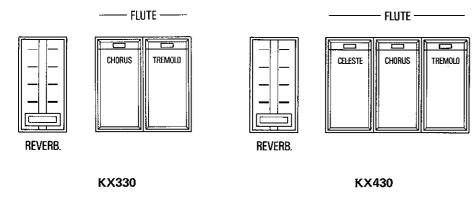
SUSTAIN: Lengthens the time it takes for a sound to die out after a pedal is released.



KX330

KX430

3. Effects



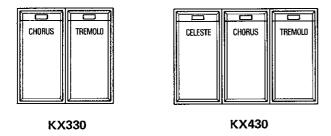
■ Try the various effects available:

CHORUS: Pressing this button causes the sound to swell slowly outwards.

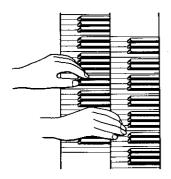
TREMOLO: Pressing this button causes the sound to swell outwards much more quickly.

CELESTE (Not available on the Model KX330): Activating this button adds depth and expanse to the output.

- These special effects alter the output from the UPPER and LOWER FLUTE sections.
- The CELESTE, CHORUS, and TREMOLO buttons cannot be used in combination; only the last one selected remains activated.

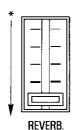


2 Play notes on both the upper and lower keyboards.



Move the Reverb lever downward.

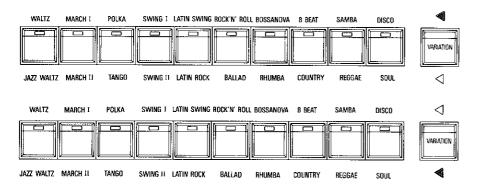
This slider controls the amount of reverberation added to the output from the upper and lower keyboards in order to recover the concert hall reverberation lost in a furnished room. The closer the slider to the organist, the greater the effect. At the furthest position, no reverberation is added.



* The closer the slider to the organist, the greater the effect.

4. Rhythm

The automatic rhythm section (located to the left of the upper keyboard) offers prerecorded rhythm patterns, HANDCLAP, DRUM FILL IN and a wide range of other percussion effects. This section also contains a multi-function display which indicates the current tempo and chord.



Select a rhythm pattern.

Although there are only ten buttons in the automatic rhythm section, each one does double-duty to yield a total of twenty possible rhythm patterns. When the power is first applied, this section automatically selects the DISCO rhythm, lighting the indicator in the DISCO/SOUL button and the arrow above the VARIATION button. In this position, the ten buttons are assigned the ten rhythm patterns listed above the row of buttons. Pressing the VARIATION button switches to the lower arrow and switches the buttons to the second, lower list.

2 Adjust the tempo

The number on the right in the multi-function display gives the tempo. When the power is first applied, the tempo is set at 120 quarter notes per minute.

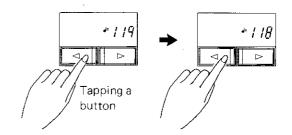


• The quarter note on the display flashes with the first beat of each bar to indicate the tempo to the organist.

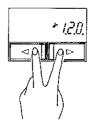
When the automatic rhythm is OFF, it flashes with each beat; with the

rhythm ON, with only the first beat.

The two buttons with arrows located underneath the display are for adjusting the tempo: the left one slows the tempo down, while the right one speeds it up. Tapping once changes the tempo in steps of "1"; holding it down changes the tempo in steps of "10". The tempo freezes when the pressure on the arrow buttons is released.



NOTE: Pressing both buttons simultaneously doubles the current tempo.



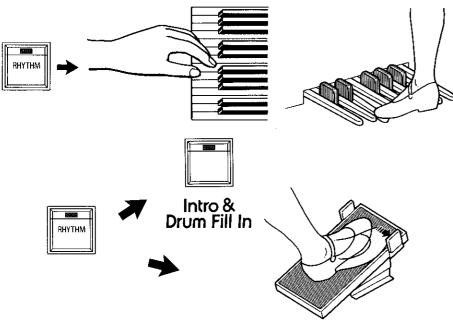
In this case, the number on the display does not change; three dots appear to the right of the digits. Pressing both keys once again removes the dots and returns the rhythm section to the original tempo.

- This doubling effect can be used anywhere in the range between 30 and 175 Tempos above 175 will all yield a tempo of 350.
- The tempo can changed at any time even in the middle of a performance.

Start the automatic rhythm.

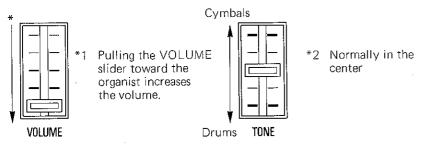
After being activated with the RHYTHM button (located at the right end of the ELECTRO CHORD BASS section), the automatic rhythm can be started in either of two ways:

- (1) by playing a note on the lower or pedal keyboards
- (2) by activating one of the FILL IN buttons (either the INTRO & DRUM FILL IN in the rhythm section or the RANDOM FILL IN switch to the right of the expression pedal)
- The INTRO & DRUM FILL IN button provides a two-bar introduction before starting the rhythm.
- The RANDOM FILL IN introduction is one bar long.



Adjust the VOLUME and TONE.

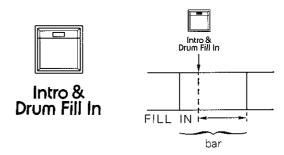
Pulling the VOLUME slider down increases the volume. Pulling the TONE slider toward the organist yields a drum rhythm accompaniment; pushing it back changes to cymbals.



6 Add DRUM FILL IN.

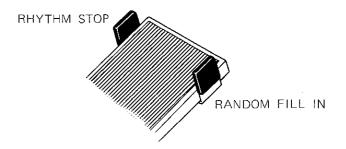
Pressing the INTRO & DRUM FILL IN button starts a drum pattern that adds variety to the rhythm.

 When this button is pressed in the middle of the bar, the DRUM FILL IN continues operating up to the end of the current bar.



6 Add RANDOM FILL IN.

Activating the RANDOM FILL IN button (located to the right of the expression pedal) yields a drum pattern which varies each time — a variation which simulates that produced by a live drummer.



Press the HAND PERCUSSION and the HAND CLAP button. (Model KX430 only)

Pressing the HAND CLAP button adds handclapping to the automatic rhythm.

 This effect is only produced when the automatic rhythm section is activated (with the RHYTHM button in the ELECTRO CHORD BASS section).

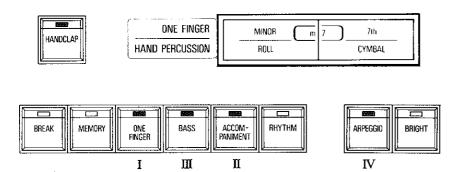
The touch bars located on the keyslip produce HAND PERCUSSION effects: **ROLL:** Pressing this touch bar produces a drum roll that lasts as long as the key is held down.

CYMBAL: This touch bar produces a cymbal clash each time it is pressed (but only one if it is held down).

The HAND PERCUSSION effects are not available when the ONE FINGER

 (I) button (located in the ELECTRO CHORD BASS section) is activated in combination with one of the ACCOMPANIMENT (II), BASS (III) (both of which are in the ELECTRO CHORD BASS section), or AUTO ARPEGGIO (IV) buttons.

To resynchronize the rhythm, press the rhythm select button once again.



2 Press the BREAK button.

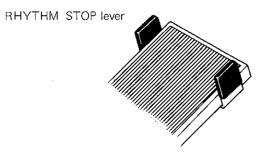
The rhythm accompaniment will continue only as long as one of the keys on the lower or bass keyboards is pressed.



Stop the automatic rhythm.

There are two ways to stop the automatic rhythm section.

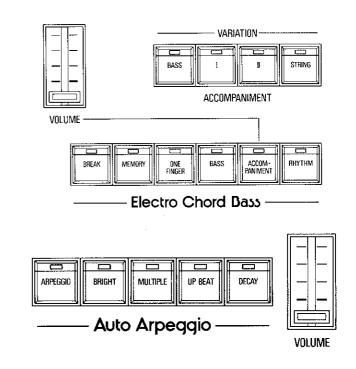
- (1) by pressing the RHYTHM STOP lever located to the left of the expression pedal. The automatic accompaniment is also stopped.
- (2) by deactivating the RHYTHM button (located in the ELECTRO CHORD BASS section).



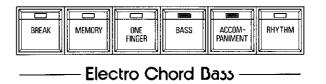
Pressing a key on the lower or pedal keyboards will restart the rhythm.

5. Auto-Accompaniment

The ELECTRO CHORD BASS and AUTO ARPEGGIO sections (located to the left and right of the lower keyboard, respectively) on your KAWAI electronic organ provide auto-accompaniment features that add to your playing enjoyment.



- ELECTRO CHORD BASS
- **■** Press the ACCOMPANIMENT and BASS buttons.

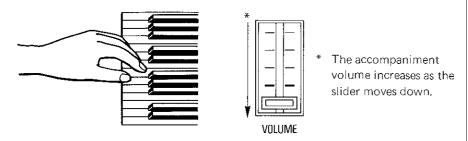


Play a chord on the lower keyboard and adjust the volume.

The organ will add a variety of orchestral voices accompaniment matching the chord as well as an automatic bass accompaniment.

(The name of the chord will also appear on the display.)

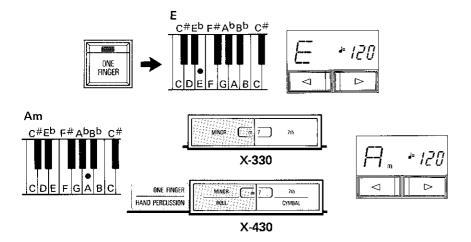
- With ONE-FINGER chords, only one key is required to build the entire chord.
- This feature only recognizes four types of chords: major, minor, seventh, and minor seventh.
- The bass accompaniment voice is normally controlled by the PEDAL section (located above the upper keyboard), but, if none of the buttons there has been activated, the ELECTRO CHORD BASS section takes over.



Press the ONE FINGER button.

Activating this button tells the organ to fill in the rest of the (major) chords from the single notes as they are played on the lower keyboard. (The name of the chord will appear in the left half of the display.)

 To change to the other types of chords available (minor, 7th, and minor 7th), press one or both of the touch bars located under the lower keyboard at the same time.



Store the chord.

Pressing the MEMORY button before playing a chord on the lower keyboard tells the organ to store the chord in its memory and to keep up the auto-accompaniment even when all keys on the lower keyboard are released.



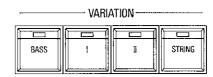
Try the buttons in the VARIATION section.

BASS: Pressing this button changes the pattern of the bass accompaniment — but only if the BASS button in the ELECTRO CHORD BASS section is activated.

I/II: Pressing this button changes the pattern of the automatic accompaniment — but only if the ACCOMPANIMENT button in the ELECTRO CHORD BASS section is activated.

STRING: Pressing this button changes the voice settings for the lower keyboard to strings and raises the NORMAL FINGER pitch by one octave, and if the ONE FINGER button is activated it adds strings to the auto-accompaniment. The settings of string voices can be changed at any time during your performance.

 I/II and STRING are in operation only when the ACCOMPANIMENT button in the ELECTRO CHORD BASS section is activated.



 Pressing the BREAK button limits the automatic bass, chord, and rhythm accompaniment to the periods when a key is pressed on either the lower or pedal keyboard. Releasing all keys will interrupt the accompaniment; pressing a key will restart it from the beginning.

AUTO ARPEGGIO

The KAWAI AUTO ARPEGGIO feature converts the chords played on the lower keyboard to broken chords which roll up and down the keyboard.



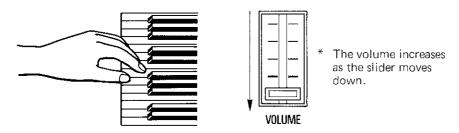
Activate the ARPEGGIO button.



Play a chord on the lower keyboard and adjust the volume.

The organ will automatically play an arpeggio for that chord.

 When the ONE-FINGER chord button has been activated, the arpeggio uses the chord specified by the single note. The name of the chord appears on the display as well.



Try the various arpeggio effects.

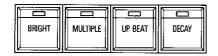
BRIGHT: Pressing this button changes from a mellow arpeggio style to a brighter one.

MULTIPLE: Pressing this button changes to a strumming arpeggio effect similar to that used with a harp.

UPBEAT: Pressing this button doubles the arpeggio tempo.

DECAY: Pressing this button sharpens the steps between notes in the arpeggio.

• These four effects can be used in any combination.



6. Shifting Keys

The TRANSPOSE button (located in the vicinity of the automatic rhythm section) enables you the organist to shift keys in order to introduce greater variety. The following sequence illustrates the procedure.

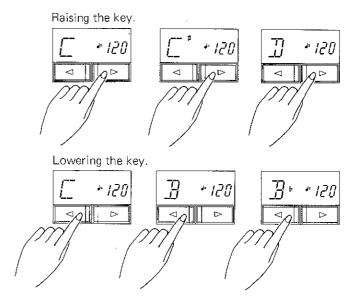
Activate the TRANSPOSE button.

The name of the current key (initially "C") will appear in the left half of the display.



Change the key.

To lower the key, press the left arrow button under the display. Each stroke on the button lowers the key by a semitone and changes the key display. Similarly, to raise the key, press the right arrow button.



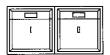
Finally, deactivate the TRANSPOSE button.

 The LED in the TRANSPOSE button flashes as long as this feature is in operation, but goes out when the key is returned to "C".

To cancel the transposition, activate the TRANSPOSE button, use the arrow keys to shift the display back to "C", and then press the TRANSPOSE button a second time.

7. Harmony

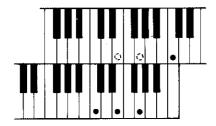
The AUTO MELODY CHORD section (located to the right of the lower keyboard) permits you the organist to add harmony to the melody for a richer, fuller sound.



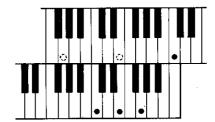
Auto Melody Chord

- Activate the AUTO MELODY CHORD I button.
- Play one note on the upper keyboard and a chord on the lower.

In addition to the notes actually played (the black circles in the illustration), there will be another chord (the white circles) which will give the impression of more notes played on the upper keyboard.



- Activate the AUTO MELODY CHORD II button.
 - The two AUTO MELODY CHORD buttons cannot be used together. Playing the same notes as before yields a similar harmony effect but this time with a wider range.
 - This effect works equally well when the lower keyboard chords are generated with the ONE FINGER feature.



8. Registration

Your KAWAI electronic organ comes complete with a set of PRESET registrations already in memory, but it also allows you to create, edit, and store your own "programmed" registrations. Each registration is instantly available — even in the middle of a musical selection — to further extend your range of musical versatility.

1 2 3 4 PRESET WRITE

KX330

1 2 3 4 5 PRESET WRITE

KX430

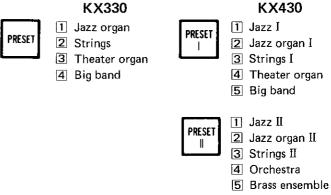
- REGISTRATION
- To start with, try retrieving one of the factory-programmed PRESET registrations.

Press one of the PRESET buttons. The Model KX330 has one; the Model KX430, two.

Press one of the numbered buttons in the same section.

There are five on the Model KX430 and four on the KX330, offering a total of ten and four registrations, respectively.

Pressing these buttons yields the effects shown in the following list:

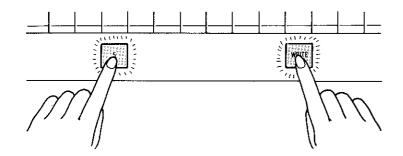


- Once the registration has been retrieved, it may be freely adjusted in the regular fashion through the control panel.
- To cancel the registration, press the corresponding number button, which will go out.

Now that you have seen how convenient stored registrations can be, you are ready to try programming and storing your own:

- Before starting, make sure that the lights in the registration buttons are all out.
- (ii) Set up the control panel to the desired registration.
- (iii) Hold down the WRITE button and press one of the number buttons.

This is all that is required to store your own registrations. Once stored in this way, they call be retrieved at any time.

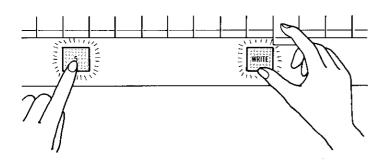


Add a rhythm pattern to the programmed registration.

First make sure that none of the number buttons is lit.

- Set up the control panel to the desired registration including one of the automatic rhythm buttons.
- (ii) Hold down any key on the upper keyboard (any one will do) and then the WRITE button as well.
- (iii) Without releasing the key and the button, press one of the number buttons.

Both the registration and the rhythm pattern will be stored under that particular number. They can be recalled — and further edited — at any time.



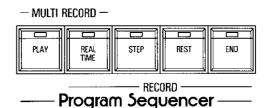
9. Storing Chords and Melody

The PROGRAM SEQUENCER section on your KAWAI electronic organ allows you to store complete sequences of melody, chords and automatic section played on the lower keyboards and pedal.

Let us start by storing the chord sequence for "The House of the Rising Sun" (attached).

To make things easier, let us use the ONE FINGER feature to generate the chords.

Dm	F	G	B ^b
Dm	F	A7	A ₇
Dm	F	G	B ^b
Dm	A ₇	Dm	A ₇



Adjust the tempo to "104".



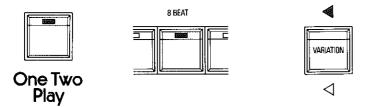
Press the STEP button.

The number "1.1" will appear on the display, indicating that the memory is ready to receive input at the location reserved for the first beat in the first bar.

 If a chord appears as well, erase it by pressing the END button then the STEP button.

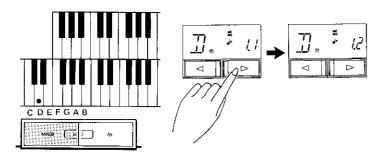


Activate the ONE TWO PLAY button and the 8 BEAT button in the automatic rhythm section.

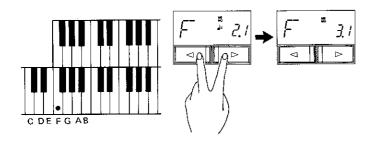


You are now ready to begin the actual storing.

- Hold down "D" on the lower keyboard and the MINOR touch bar. Then
 pressing the right arrow under the display will produce a short beep and
 change the display to the next location, "1.2" signals to you that the
 Dm chord has been stored for the first beat of the first bar.
- The same chord continues throughout the first bar so continue holding the Dm chord and press the right arrow three more times. The display should now read "2.1", indicating that all locations for the first bar have been filled with the Dm chord.



- When the same chord is used throughout the entire bar (in our example, the second bar contains only "F"), there is faster method of storing it:
- Play the "F" chord on the lower keyboard and touch the left arrow button, keeping the right one pressed. The organ will fill the entire bar with the chord and then change the display to "3.1", the beginning of the next bar.

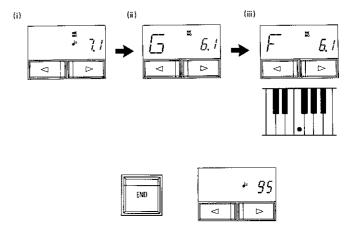


Repeat the above procedure to store the chords for the next 14 bars.

If you should make a mistake — storing "G" instead of "F" in bar 6, for example — you can correct it quite easily:

- (i) The display should look like this:
- (ii) Press the left arrow four times to back up to the beginning of bar 6.
- (iii) Reenter the chord "F" for bar 6.

After you have entered the chords for all 16 bars, press the END button. The MULTI-FUNCTION display should change to "95", indicating that this chord sequence occupies 5% of the available memory capacity and that there is 95% left. (This display will automatically clear in 2 or 3 seconds.)



Press the PLAY button.

The organ will automatically play the stored chord sequence.

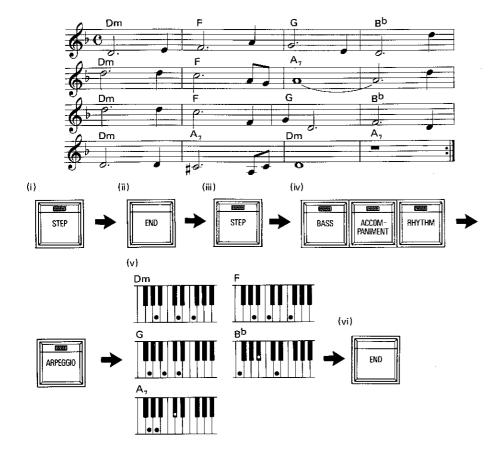


6 Keeping time with the chord sequence, play the melody on the upper keyboard.

Press the PLAY button a second time to stop the chord sequence.

The preceding demonstration used the ONE TWO PLAY feature in recording the chords. The normal procedure, not using this feature, is a little different:

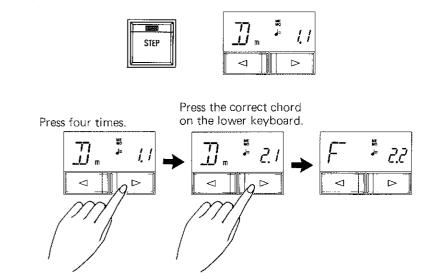
- (i) Press the STEP button.
- (ii) Press the END button to clear the current chords from the memory.
- (iii) Press the STEP button again.
- (iv) Set the automatic rhythm and ELECTRO CHORD BASS sections if desired.
- The AUTO ARPEGGIO feature may also be stored.
- (v) Store the chords using the lower keyboard.
- The display only lists major, minor, seventh, and minor seventh chords, but the organ records all keys played on the lower keyboard.
- (vi) Press the END button.
- Do not forget to signal the end of the sequence with the END button.



Editing the stored sequence.

- (i) Press the STEP button to display the chord stored for the first beat of the first bar.
- (ii) Advance to the incorrect chord and overwrite.
 If, for example, the first beat of the second bar contains a "Dm" instead of an "F", press the right arrow four times, play the new chord ("F"), and press the STEP button.

WARNING: Pressing the END button signals the end of an editing session, but also cancels all entries following the location currently appearing on the display. Move to the end of the sequence first!



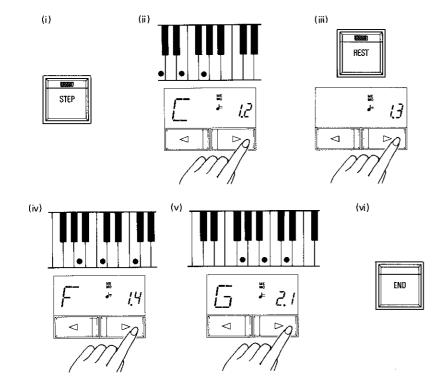
Inserting rests

The REST button inserts a rest instead of a chord. The following procedure illustrates how these rests are inserted.

- (i) Press the STEP button.
- (ii) Play the chord "C" on the lower keyboard and press the right arrow to store it.
- (iii) Depress the REST button and press the right arrow to store it.
- (iv) Play the chord "F" on the lower keyboard and press the right arrow to store it.
- (v) Play the chord "G" on the lower keyboard and press the right arrow to store it.

The above procedure stores the chord sequence for a bar containing a rest.

(vi) Press the END button and then the PLAY button. The organ will start playing and stored sequence "C"-REST-"F"-"G" until stopped by pressing the PLAY button again.

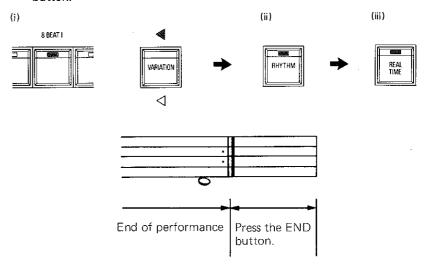


Storing your "real time" performance.

The organ is capable of storing notes from the lower and pedal keyboards, rhythm patterns, and the special effects INTRO & DRUM FILL IN, RANDOM FILL IN, ELECTRO CHORD BASS, AUTO ARPEGGIO, HANDCLAP, and HAND PERCUSSION.

Let us record a performance of "The House of the Rising Sun":

- (i) Select the 8 BEAT rhythm pattern.
- (ii) Press the RHYTHM button in the ELECTRO CHORD BASS section.
- (iii) Press the REAL TIME button. The organ will start playing a two-bar intro and one bar of the selected rhythm pattern and repeat these same three bars until you strike a key on the lower keyboard.
 All input from the lower and pedal keyboards as well as the FILL IN effects (INTRO & FILL IN or RANDOM FILL IN) will be recorded. You can choose whether you want to record notes, rhythm, FILL IN effects, etc. or any combination thereof.
- Immediately after the last bar, release the keyboards and press the END button.



The settings of auto-accompaniment may be changed at any time during the performance, but will be eliminated each time the organ goes back to the beginning.

To stop the sequencer, deactivate the PLAY button.

Adding to the stored performance.

Once you have stored a performance, you can continue to add to it to increase its depth and power of expression.

- (i) Press the REAL TIME button.
- (ii) Press the PLAY button to start reproduction of the current memory contents.
- (iii) Keeping time with this automatic performance, add the melody line and effects such as FILL IN.
- (iv) After the last bar, release all keys and press the END button. (Otherwise, the combined performance will not be stored.)
- At this point, the multi-function display will show the amount of memory space remaining.
- (v) Press the PLAY button to hear the new, combined performance.
- You may now experiment, changing your performance and listening to the results. You can add your own accompaniment to the automatic accompaniment, for example.



ADDITIONAL FEATURES

Your KAWAI is equipped with the following features located under the right side of the lower keyboard.

HEADPHONE JACK

With a headphone plugged in this jack, you can enjoy playing your organ without disturbing others.

INPUT JACK

You can play an additional instrument such as a synthesizer through your organ by plugging it into this jack. The volume is controllable by the TOTAL VOLUME and the EXPRESSION PEDAL.

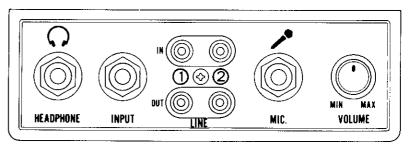
LINE IN & LINE OUT

Connect your cassette tape deck to these jacks. You can control the signal level of the LINE IN by the TOTAL VOLUME and that of the LINE OUT by the EXPRESSION PEDAL.

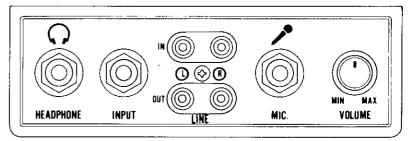
Do not connect both jacks at the same time, however — there will be a loud noise.

MIC

While you are playing the organ, you or your family can sing to your playing and enjoy the vocals together. To control the volume, regulate the dial control VOLUME.



KX330



KX430

REGISTRATION GUIDE

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^{*}Not Available on the Model KX330.

SPECIFICATIONS

KX330

KEY BOARD

Upper: Lower: 44 Keys F-C 44 Keys F-C

Pedal:

13 Keys C-C

UPPER MANUAL SECTION

Voices:

Flute 16' 8' 4' 22/3' 2', Percus 22/3', Clarinet 8',

Trumpet 8', String 8' 4'

Effects:

Sustain I, II, Orchestra Ensemble

PRESET INSTRUMENT SECTION

Voices:

Piano, Banjo, Vibraphone, Guitar, Marimba,

Accordion

Effects:

Sustain, Decay

Controls:

Solo, To Lower, Volume

SYNTHESIZER SECTION

Voices:

Piccolo, Whistle, Violin, Trumpet, Hawaiian Guitar,

Trombone

Effects: Controls: Portamento Solo, Volume

LOWER MANUAL SECTION

Voices:

Flute 8' 4', Horn 8', String 8'

Effects:

Orchestra Ensemble

Controls:

Volume

PEDAL SECTION

Voices:

Bass 16' 8', Electric Bass, Wood Bass

Effects:

Sustain

Controls:

Volume

EFFECTS

Tremolo/Chorus, Reverb

REGISTRATION MEMORY

Program:

1,2,3,4

Preset:

Jazz Organ, Strings, Theater Organ, Big Band

MULTI-FUNCTION DISPLAY

Tempo, Chord, Transpose

AUTOMATIC RHYTHM SECTION

Rhythm Selectors: Waltz/Jazz Waltz, March I/II, Polka/Tango, Swing I/II,

Latin Swing/Latin Rock, Rock'n' Roll/Ballad, Bossanova/

Rhumba, 8 Beat/Country, Samba/Reggae, Disco/Soul

Controls:

Rhythm, Variation, Tone, Volume, Tempo,

Rhythm Stop

INTRO & DRUM FILL IN

RANDOM FILL IN

ONE TWO PLAY

TRANSPOSE

ELECTRO CHORD BASS SECTION

Selectors:

Accompaniment, Bass, One Finger, Memory, Break

Variation:

Accompaniment I/II, String, Bass Minor Touch Bar, 7th Touch Bar

Touch Bar: Controls:

Accompaniment Volume

AUTO MELODY CHORD SECTION

Selectors:

I, II

AUTO ARPEGGIO SECTION

Voices:

Mellow/Bright

Selectors:

Multiple, Up Beat, Decay

Controls:

Arpeggio, Volume

PROGRAM SEQUENCER SECTION

Controls:

Play, Real Time, Step, Rest, End

CONTROLS & OTHERS

Total Volume, Expression Pedal, Power Switch, Pilot Lamp, Mic Jack,

Mic Volume, Input Jack, Line Out/In (1, 2), Headphone Jack

POWER OUTLET & SPEAKERS

Output Power:

30 Watts (RMS)

Speakers:

 $30 \text{ cm} \times 1$, $6.5 \text{ cm} \times 1$

FINISH

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LIMISH

Walnut Wood Veneer

DIMENSIONS

Height:

987 mm (38.9 inches)

Width: Depth: 1,113 mm (43.8 inches) 595 mm (23.4 inches)

WEIGHTS

Organ:

71 kg (156.2 lbs.)

KX430

KEY BOARD

44 Keys F-C Upper: Lower:

44 Kevs F-C

Pedal:

13 Keys C-C

UPPER MANUAL SECTION

Voices:

Flute 16' 8' 51/3' 4' 22/3' 2', Percus 4' 22/3', Diapason 8',

Clarinet 8', Trumpet 8', String 16' 8' 4'

Effects:

Sustain I. II. Orchestra Ensemble

PRESET INSTRUMENT SECTION

Voices:

Piano, Harpsichord, Vibraphone, Electric Piano,

Marimba, Banjo, Guitar, Accordion

Effects:

Sustain, Decay, Celeste Solo, To Lower, Volume

Controls:

SYNTHESIZER SECTION

Piccolo, Whistle, Violin, Trumpet, Hawaiian Guitar,

Trombone, Flute, Synthe, Sax, Clarinet, Oboe,

Effects:

Voices:

Variation, Celeste, Portamento

Controls:

Solo, Volume

LOWER MANUAL SECTION

Voices:

Flute 8' 4', Diapason 8', Horn 8', String 8' 4'

Effects:

Sustain I, II, Orchestra Ensemble

Controls:

Volume

PEDAL SECTION

Voices:

Bass 16' 8', Electric Bass, Wood Bass

Effects:

Sustain I. II

Controls:

Volume

EFFECTS

Tremolo/Chorus, Celeste, Reverb

REGISTRATION MEMORY

Program:

11,2,3,4,5

Preset:

Jazz I/II, Jazz Organ I/II, Strings I/II, Theatre Organ/

Orchestra, Big Band/Brass Ensemble

MULTI-FUNCTION DISPLAY

Tempo, Chord, Transpose

AUTOMATIC RHYTHM SECTION

Rhythm Selectors: Waltz/Jazz Waltz, March I/II, Polka/Tango, Swing I/II.

Latin Swing/Latin Rock, Rock'n' Roll/Ballad, Bossanova/

Rhumba, 8 Beat/Country, Samba/Reggae, Disco/Soul

Controls:

Rhythm, Variation, Tone, Volume, Tempo,

Rhythm Stop

INTRO & DRUM FILL IN

RANDOM FILL IN

HAND CLAP

ONE TWO PLAY

TRANSPOSE

ELECTRO CHORD BASS SECTION

Selectors:

Accompaniment, Bass, One Finger, Memory, Break

Variation: Touch Bar: Accompaniment I/II, String, Bass Minor Touch Bar. 7th Touch Bar

Controls:

Accompaniment Volume

HAND PERCUSSION

Roll, Cymbal

AUTO MELODY CHORD SECTION

Selectors:

I, II

AUTO ARPEGGIO SECTION

Voices:

Mellow/Bright

Selectors:

Multiple, Up Beat, Decay

Controls:

Arpeggio, Volume

PROGRAM SEQUENCER SECTION

Controls:

Play, Real Time, Step, Rest, End

CONTROLS & OTHERS

Total Volume, Expression Pedal, Power Switch, Pilot Lamp, Mic Jack, Mic Volume, Input Jack, Line Out (L, R), Line In (L, R), Headphone Jack

POWER OUTLET & SPEAKERS

Output Power: Speakers:

30 Watts x 2 (RMS) 25 cm x 2, 6.5 cm x 2

FINISH

Walnut Wood Veneer

DIMENSION

Height: Width:

987 mm (38.9 inches) 1,113 mm (43.8 inches)

Depth:

595 mm (23.4 inches)

WEIGHTS

Organ:

69 kg (151.8 lbs.)

MEMO

MEMO

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How to Care for Your Kawai Organ

Here are some general rules to follow.

- 1) Always plug your KAWAI into a standard voltage AC line for your area. Plugging into a DC outlet will cause damage.
- To remove any greasiness from the cabinetry, keys, or pedals, use a damp cloth and a little mild soap. Be sure to wipe dry with a soft cloth.
- 3) Do not expose your KAWAI to direct sunlight, cold drafts or radiator heat.
- 4) The lithium battery protecting the sequencer/tone memory contents should last for five years. When it is exhausted, the WRITE button will flash three times. Replacement is not a job for an amateur. Have an authorized repairman remove the circuit board and replace the battery.

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